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In such ways we have already accomplished much with very small means, but not even a tithe of what *ought* to be done. We need far more co-workers; and will *you* not help us in this great and good work? The sum of \$20 will make you a member of the American Peace Society for life, and \$2 a year an annual member, entitling you in each case to all our current publications; or, if you give only \$1, we shall return you our periodical for a year, to awaken, we hope, a deeper, more active interest in our cause.

We think good men ought to understand this cause far better than most of them now do; for their lack of interest in it arises mainly from their want of thorough, familiar acquaintance with its claims. Are you fully aware yourself how much good it has already done, even with its very slender means, or what a vast amount of blessings it is fitted and destined yet to diffuse—how much property and life it will save; how much poverty and suffering, how many vices and crimes, what a multitude of evils for time and eternity, it will prevent; how efficient a pioneer and auxiliary it will become to every effort for the world's improvement and salvation? Does not such a cause deserve your aid?

THE ENGLISH MILITIA BILL.

Our friends are all aware of the bill, just passed by the British Legislature, to raise a large Militia; and, as resistance to this measure forms the burden of what we design in this number to quote from the recent proceedings of our co-workers in England, we give here the substance of its provisions:—

1. Eighty thousand men are to be raised within the next two years. An attempt is to be made in the first instance to obtain these men by voluntary enlistment, by means of a bounty of \$6, to be paid at once for five years service, or by a retaining fee of 2s. 6d. per month, or *one penny per day*.

2. But if in any district a sufficient number of volunteers cannot be obtained by this magnificent bribe, the whole male population, between the ages of 18 and 35, shall be subjected to the ballot.

3. The militia men are to be called out for exercise twenty-one days in the year; but this may be extended, at the pleasure of the crown, to seven weeks, or reduced to two or three days.

4. The men are to be placed under the discipline and control of half-pay officers of the army, by whom the force is to be officered.

5. The *estimated* cost to the country is £400,000 for the first year, £200,000 the second year, and a permanent annual charge ever after of about £390,000. But General Reid said in the House, that "he believed it would be double that."

These are the principal provisions which appear on the face of the bill. But let no one dream that this is all it contains. Far from it; one of its clauses enacts, that *all the provisions of the Act 22nd of George the Third shall extend to this Act*.

Turning, then, to the 22nd of George the Third, what do we find? We find, among other things, the following, which we earnestly commend to the attention of young men who may be insane enough to incline to volunteer in this force, or who may be drawn by the ballot.

1. During the time the militia shall be assembled for exercise, any officer, not under the rank of a captain, can order a regimental court martial to be held for the trial of any offence committed by any man under his command, *who shall be punished according to the provisions of the Mutiny Act*, but so that no punishment shall extend to life or limb, (a limitation, however, which will not prevent the infliction of fifty lashes with the cat-o'-nine tails on the bare back of the offender.)

2. That all mayors, bailiffs, and other chief magistrates are required to quarter and billet the officers and men of the militia, when called out to annual exercise, in inns, livery-stables, ale-houses, victualling-houses, and all houses of persons selling brandy, strong waters, cyder, wine, or metheglin, by retail.

3. That every local militia-man who shall not appear at the time and place appointed for the exercise, or who, having appeared, shall absent himself during any part of the exercise, shall be deemed a deserter, and shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds, and if such penalty be not immediately paid, may be committed to the house of correction to hard labor, or to the common jail, there to remain without bail or main-prize, for the space of six months.

4. That any person enrolled in the militia, either as a substitute or volunteer, who shall not join the regiment or battalion, at the time and place appointed, according to the order of his officers, may be directed by a court martial to be entered as a private soldier in the army, and be forthwith conveyed to the head quarters of the regiment to which he shall be so entered, or TO THE HEAD QUARTERS FOR RECRUITS BELONGING TO HER MAJESTY'S REGIMENTS ON FOREIGN STATIONS.

5. That in case of invasion, or imminent danger thereof, the militia may be embodied for service, and *marched to any part of the United Kingdom*, and made to serve for six months, a period which may be extended at the pleasure of the crown to twelve months.

6. That when the militia is embodied for service, *all the provisions of the Mutiny Act and the Articles of War shall be in force with respect to the militia in all cases whatsoever*, as absolutely and unconditionally as to the regular soldiers of the line. That our readers may understand what this means, we subjoin the following brief extract from the Mutiny Act:—

“Be it enacted, that if any person subject to this Act shall join in any mutiny or sedition, or shall delay to give information thereof to his commanding officer, * * * *or shall misbehave himself before the enemy*; or shall shamefully abandon or deliver up any garrison, fortress, post, or guard committed to his charge, or which he shall be commanded to defend; * * * *or shall leave his post before relieved*; or shall be found sleeping on his post; or shall strike, or shall use or offer any violence to his superior officer, being in the execution of his office; or shall disobey any lawful command of his superior officer; or who, being confined in a military prison, shall offer any violence against a visitor, or other officer being in the execution of his duty, all or any of the person or persons so offending in any of the matters before mentioned, whether such offence shall be committed within this realm, or in any other of Her Majesty's dominions, or in foreign parts, upon land or upon the sea, *shall suffer death*, or such other punishment as by a court-martial shall be awarded.”

7. That if any person shall harbor or conceal any such militia-man when ordered to be drawn out and embodied, every such person shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds.

Such, then, are the mild and merciful provisions of the Act, to which during a time of profound peace, it is proposed to subject 80,000 young Englishmen!